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Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1865. NO. 86.

CITY ITEMS.

Wet Goods at Auction.

This morning at 10, afternoon at 2, and evening at 7½ o'clock, at McClelland's Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold, without reserve, by order of underwriters, quantities blankets, flannels, pant stuffs, prints, muslins, tickings, and household goods generally. Special attention of dealers is called to this sale.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Cabinet Organs.

C. Peloubet & Son have received a gold medal for the best Cabinet Organ, at the Fair at the American Institute, October 19th, 1865. Hoffmann, Hoene & Co., 55 Fifth street, agents for Peloubet's Organs.

For Furs,

Go to Hillerman's, 75 Wood street.

Fresh Crackers.

All kinds of Crackers, fresh every day, at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

Window Strips.

Captain William Forrest is now prepared to put up the patent door and window strips, to exclude the wind and prevent windows from rotting. His shop is in Virgin Alley, above Smithfield street.

Pioneer Yeast Powder.

Manufactured by Taylor & Young, 186 Front street, New York. The delightful muffins and corn bread at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, are made with this PIONEER YEAST POWDER.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 24 Fifth street

Games

Of every kind at Pittock's.

Purvinace's Card Photographs,

Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

For Furs,

Go to Hillerman's, 75 Wood street.

Marvin's Superior Oyster Crackers.

Marvin's superior Ginger Snaps and Almond Nuts, for sale by every grocer in the city.

Albums

From 50 cents to $25, at Pittock's.

No Sewing Machine

Will embroider but a Grover & Baker.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Get None

But a Grover & Baker for a Christmas gift.

Marvin's Crackers.

The greatest variety and the best Crackers in the city to be found at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

If You Don't See

What you want, ask for it at Pittock's.

None but a Grover & Baker

Will answer for all family purposes.

For Furs,

Go to Hillerman's, 75 Wood street.

A Grover & Baker

Is the most appropriate Holiday gift.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

A Grover & Baker

Is a health restorer to broken down needle-women.

Subscribe

For a Daily, Weekly, or Monthly, at Pittock's.

A Grover & Baker

Will make the home cheerful and happy.

Crackers.

If you want good Crackers buy those made by Marvin, No. 64 Fourth street.

For Furs,

Go to Hillerman's, 75 Wood street.

Magazines.

Godey, Peterson, Atlantic, Lady's Friend, and Arthur, for January, in at Pittock's.

Shawls, Cloaks and Dress Goods,

For the holiday season; where shall we buy these? Our readers will experience no difficulty in answering this after a visit to the great clearance sale at Barker & Co.'s, 39 Market street.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

For Furs,

Go to Hillerman's, 75 Wood street.

Country and City Dealers

Who have not visited Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street will do well to call and examine the immense stock now on exhibition. The goods are all fresh, bought at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at the New York quotations.

"Come and See Us."

Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Central Skating Park.

The impression prevails that admission cannot be had to the Central Skating Park without a season ticket. We are requested to state that all may obtain admission at all hours for twenty-five cents.

Soda Ash and Potash.

Buy the best Soda Ash and Potash in the city, at Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

The Holidays.

In view of the approaching holidays, South & Ross, 64 Market street, are receiving an immense stock of boots and shoes, which they will sell at the lowest figures. To make room for the reception of these goods they are selling their present stock at greatly reduced prices. In order to secure these great bargains call early. Remember the place, South & Ross, 64 Market street, 3 doors below Fourth street.

Holiday Goods.

Such a display of holiday goods can only be seen at Pittock's.

Beaver Female Seminary

And Musical Institute, Open January 2, 1866. Rooms should be secured at once. Address Rev. R. I. Taylor.

Semi-Annual Sales of Dry Goods.

The great semi annual sale of dry goods, for the purpose of closing out their present stock by Barker & Co., 39 Market street, is attracting the attention of buyers, as it should do, for right in the face of the fact that prices are advancing they will continue to sell at old prices, and offer a most desirable stock and splendid as sorted.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Fathers, Brothers and Sons,

Should get a Grover & Baker for a Christmas gift.

The Grover & Baker

Is the simplest, cheapest and best in use.

North Carolina Tar.

Buy pure North Carolina Tar, cheaper than elsewhere in the city, at Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

Juvenile Sports.

Of all the spo is that I ever read of for boys, there is nothing that beats the sled. The largest assortment in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, is at Mooney's great Basket Emporium, corner of Market and Fifth streets, adjoining Cain's shoe store.

Patent Medicines,

Buy your genuine Patent Medicines, cheaper than elsewhere in the city, at Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Where to Buy Christmas Presents.

In looking around for suitable presents for the coming holidays, we know of no better place where you can be suited than at the Jewelry Store of W. W. Wattles, No. 41 Fifth street. You will find there one of the finest assortments of goods in the city, such as fine Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, solid Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., all of which you can buy as low prices as they can be bought anywhere. Call in at 41 Fifth street and see for yourselves.

The Premium Machine.

Don't forget, when about buying a Sewing Machine, that the Wheeler and Wilson, for sale at 27 Fifth street, took the premium at the World's Fair in London, thus asserting, for the one hundredth time, its superiority above all competitors. We can recommend it to our readers as a machine to be relied upon for any kind of work, and yet so easily operated that any one almost can sew with it.

To Builders.

Proposals received to first of next January, for Carpenter's Work of Brick Boarding Hall, 130 feet long by 41 feet wide, and three stories high, for Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio. Specifications to be under contract. Plans and specifications are at the College. Col. E. Ball, Pres't Com.: O. N. Hartshorn, Sec'y.

It is a Well Known Fact

That persons using Sawyer's Vegetable Compound for Shaving and the Toilet, cannot contract that foul skin disorder, the Barber's Itch, or any other cutaneous disease. Price, 50 cents a cake.

Melodeons,

Of 4, 4½, 5 and 6 octaves, rosewood case, single and double reed, with gothic and curved leg, at the music store of Hoffmann, Hoene & Co., No. 53 Fifth street.

Sperm and Lard Oil.

Buy sperm and lard oil of the very best sales at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

For Christmas.

At H. D. Brecht & Bro.'s, No. 128 smithfield street, will be found an especially assortment of Holiday goods, such perhaps as have not been usually brought before our people. The firm have went to heavy expense in importing looking glasses, Prints, Crucifixes, Holy Water Fonts, Emblems, &c. &c. In addition, the firm are very heavy manufacturers of picture frames, mouldings, &c., which can be supplied to the trade at low price.

Wholesale Buyers,

Examine the stock of Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street. They have an extensive wholesale department, where complete lines of standard domestic goods at the low est net prices can be had. All domestic goods are sold at New York quotations. A careful examination of their stock will repay a call.

White Lead and Flaxseed Oil.

Buy White Lead and Flaxseed Oil, the best quality at lowest rates, at Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

Oysters.

Will open on Thursday, at No. 4, Sixth street, an Eating Saloon where you can get Shell Oysters at 25 cents per dozen.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Books

For everybody, at Pittock's.

Wanted.

By a young man twenty-four years of age, a situation in some commercial business, wholesale or retail. Has had many years experience in milling. No objection to making his hands as well as his head. Moderate wages required. Excellent reference. Address "R. S.," Commercial office.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

The Decker Bros. Pianos.

The controversy which has been raging for some time in regard to the different makes of pianos has been ended by the decision of the most eminent musical artists, in favor of the Decker Pianos. They are the finest finished, most durable and sweetest toned instruments made. They would make a capital holiday present. Hoffmann, Hoene & Co., 53 Fifth street, are the sole agents.

Photographs

Of everybody, at Pittock's.

For Cloaks,

Go to Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

THE REMAINS OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—The State Military Department, being impressed with the favorable condition of the season for the removal of the remains of those gallant Pennsylvanians who fell in the South while battling for the Union, Colonel Gregg, Superintendent of Transportation, left Harrisburg Monday on a tour of inspection of the cemeteries located near Richmond, Danville, Salisbury, and Columbia, South Carolina. Colonel Chamberlain, Pennsylvania State Agent, at Nashville, has received orders to go on a similar tour through the cemeteries in that district. The object of this inspection is to ascertain the possibility of procuring individual remains, and of imparting the necessary information to the friends of deceased soldiers throughout the State. Colonel Gregg will also make some definite arrangement to facilitate the removal of those remains from the South to the North.

REGIMENTAL HISTORY.—The history of the Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, by Capt. A. M. Stinson, has been issued by B. F. H. LYNN, Esq., Publisher, Erie, Pa. It is neatly printed and bound, and gives a full and accurate account of the regiment from the time of its organization by the lamented Col. MCLANE until its final discharge, at the close of the war. Price, $1 50 per copy, sent by mail.

THE RECONSTRUCTIONIST.—MRS. JANE G. SWISSHELM'S new paper, *The Reconstructionist*, has made its appearance. Considering the circumstances under which the first number was issued, it presents a creditable appearance, and contains much interesting reading.

THE Right Rev. Wm. M. Green, Episcopal Bishop of Mississippi, has issued a letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese, directing them to return to the use of the "prayer for the President of the United States, and all in civil authority." As the Confederacy is past praying for, the change is a sensible one, but a large number of prayer books are thereby rendered valueless.

FROM SAVANNAH, GA.

Town of Thomasville to be Put Under Martial Law.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah on the 9th, has arrived.

The Savannah *Herald* contains an article from Colonel Bogart, inspecting Lieutenant-General, Thomasville, Georgia, under martial law, as the municipal government is unable to protect the lives and interests of the community. Gen. Grant, Seward and City Marshal Atkinson, of Thomasville are to be tried by court martial for stabbing an unarmed colored soldier.

United.

NEW YORK, December 19.—At the meeting of the American Freedmen's Commission, and the American Union Commission, held at the Chamber of Commerce, it was voted to unite the two commissions in fact as they already are in name. The President, and J. R. Shepherd and Mr. Abbott are Secretaries.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The negroes residing in the District of Columbia own one million and a half dollars worth of property.

A dispatch from Omaha, Nebraska, dated yesterday, says: The first forty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, from Omaha westward, was finished yesterday. The track to Fremont, eighteen miles further westward, will be finished at the end of this week.

A fire at Owensboro, Kentucky, on Friday, consumed the block of buildings, corner of Second and St. Ann streets, occupied as business houses by Messrs. Morris, Barr, Rosenfield, Rothschild, and others. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

The St. Louis Fenians, on Saturday night, sustained General Sweeney as Secretary of War. They resolved to take no action, at present, in the difficulties until the arrival of Stephens in America.

Resolutions ratifying the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, finally passed the California Legislature on Monday.

SHIP ITEMS.

Henry Steers is building at his yard, in Greenpoint, N. Y., a large wooden steamer for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. This vessel is said to be the largest wooden vessel ever built. She is 5,000 tons burthen, 399 feet in length, 50 feet in breadth, with 31 feet 6 inches depth of hold. She is to be constructed from the very best of material, and will cost over $1,000,000.

It is rumored that the Navy Department has at length concluded to accept the Algonquin, Mr. P. S. Forbes will, therefore, receive the sum due him for the construction of her engines, late in charge of the Bureau of Navy Yards, and fitted out for a sea trace with her late appointment, the Wyoming.

Messrs Lawrence & Foulke are building a steamer for the line between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. She is one hundred feet on deck, 17 feet in length, 42 feet in breadth and 21 feet in depth. Her engines are being built at the Allaire works, and when finished her cost will be about $500,000.

The Kota, a light-draught monitor, built at Camden, N. J., was turned over to the naval authorities at Philadelphia on the 28th November. She has a tunnel and turret, two guns to each of them, and will carry two guns. She is to be called upat League Island.

Oil in Canada.

A Canada paper says: We learn that the prospects of the Westmoreland Petroleum Company of New Brunswick, are of the highest description. Oil of a very valuable kind has been found, and the work is now being done down. Ample funds have been subscribed for the thorough development of this valuable property, and work will not be suspended for the winter. The Company intend that the work shall give more ample information in a week or two. An adjoining track has been sold by Mr. Archibald to a New York company, formed for the purpose of extracting oil from the shale in which both the properties abound.

The Rich Men of Philadelphia.

A pamphlet has just been issued in Philadelphia, giving the list of income tax payers of Philadelphia and Bucks county. The following is a list of Philadelphia influential citizens whose incomes are over $10,000 a year:

Arnold, Simon W.	$16,817	Drexel, F. A.	$38,849
Brown, John A.	167,566	Dolan, Thomas	109,237
Baird, Matthew	50,000	Dallett, Beach	30,127
Baldwin, M. W.	211,932	Dunlaing, P.	22,000
Drexel, A. J.	131,851	Levering, Jos. S.	15,504
Earle, A. B.	17,947	McElroy, A. H.	20,000
Houston, W. C.	101,235	Norris, Richard	121,962
Hunter, Wm. Jr.	168,783	Gibson, John	38,807
Jayne, M. L.	27,000	Pennington, Wm.	12,500
Loper, Richard F.	100,000	Landenberger, M.	15,435
Lex, Wm.	28,000	Town, John F.	100,341
Potts, Wm. F.	105,506	Tyson, Geo. F.	20,000
Patterson, Robt. L.	60,321	Welsh, John	101,401
Pratt, Thos. J.	60,000	Wharton, Jos.	100,417
Reppller, Geo. S.	104,774	Waterman, I. S.	159,402
Robbins, Stephen	19,504	Wood, Richard D.	20,993
Sellers, Wm.	30,000	Wood, Richard	100,000
Tasker, T. F. Jr.	127,890	Wheeler Coarles	13,376

LIST OF INCOMES OVER $75,000 AND LESS THAN $100,000.

Audenried, J. T.	75,072	Bullock, Benj.	94,552
Blair, Washington	77,607	Brock, James N.	95,145
Bonbright, W. A.	75,000	Bank, Edward W.	91,017
Billings, J. W.	81,400	Dalton, J. C.	80,000
Bullock, Wm. L.	94,000	Ewell, J. L.	76,520
Bullock, Wm. L.	94,000	Henderson, C. D.	75,000
Leming, Charles	81,415	Horstman, S. H.	82,776
Morris, Stephen	76,653	Lippincott, Jos. W.	76,978
Mellvain, J.	80,000	Lewis, Thos. W.	75,000
Merrick, Sam'l V.	82,291	Musgrove, Charles	75,404
Page, Joseph H.	76,000	Pugh, Alex.	90,000
Reppller, John C.	82,291	Roop, Wm. W.	75,000
Sparks, Thomas	75,000	Wilstach, Wm. P.	75,000
Sharp, Wm.	75,000	Wilson, Jos. M.	75,000
Tasker, S. T. M.	79,676	Williamson, J. V.	80,945
Weightman, Wm.	75,000	Welsh, Wm.	80,000

LIST OF INCOMES OVER $75,000 AND LESS THAN $75,000.

Allison, W. C.	56,000	Anspach, Wm.	67,875
Allgair, John	60,000	Barton, H. Hire	60,000
Baldwin, Jos. W.	65,181	Benson, Alexander	69,000
Bodine, F. L.	51,128	Blackiston, Jno. R.	52,000
Cook, H.	61,812	Cadwalader, Jno.	60,000
Fister, Henry S.	50,140	Heyl, John B.	56,981
Fitzpatrick, Geo.	51,000	Harris, S. W.	60,000
Howell, Geo.	51,991	Harris, W. F.	54,745
Ingersoll, L. C.	50,858	Jessup, A. D.	50,000
Keen, Geo. B.	50,000	Knight, R. L.	50,000
Long, James	63,280	Lewis, Chas. S.	72,914
Leeds, Wm. F.	53,847	Mann, Wm.	54,000
Messer, William	56,208	Palmer, Asterman	68,877
Manchester, C. Trus	65,150	Moore, B. H.	70,000
Murphy, John	58,405	Moore, J. D.	50,000
Miller, Edward	52,000	Pugh, Jos.	57,822
Norton, C. Fox	56,800	Riegel, Josiah	52,000
Rowland, James	68,045	Rowland, Samuel	60,000
Spencer, Charles	51,000	Rowland, J. M.	72,681
Smith, J. L.	51,111	Sarain, William M.	50,121
Stanton, M. Hall	60,000	Sharpless, Jno. Jr.	50,000
Tyler, Wm.	50,000	Trotter, J. W.	50,939
Trotter, W. H.	50,000	Wood, Alan	62,778
Wharton, Jos.	50,000	Wilson, L. W.	54,000
Whitney, Asa	70,353		

THE USE OF STIMULANTS.—It has been estimated that tobacco is used by at least eight hundred millions of men; opium by four hundred millions; Indian hemp by three hundred millions, and the cocoa leaf by ten millions; and those who consume the betel-nut, arsenic and other stimulants and narcotics, which are enumerated, would swell the list to many millions more.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Strikes on Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

The Allegheny River Oil Territory.

The Petroleum Yield in Ohio.

New Oil Territory in West Virginia.

Another good well has recently been struck on Cherry Run, which has revived the faith of operators in that territory. The strike was made on Lease 18, John McClintock's farm, and is now producing about thirty barrels per day, with every prospect of increasing to seventy-five barrels per day. A new well was struck on the Stevenson Farm, Oil Creek, on Wednesday morning last, at a depth of seven hundred and forty feet, and is rated at a hundred barrel well, the oil flowing the full extent of the pipe. Nos. 18 and 19, on the same farm are pumping about twenty barrels each.

The territory immediately opposite Oil City on the Allegheny river, has been quietly operated for some months past, and is proving to be a handsome investment. The Passaic Oil Company of New Jersey, who are operating the Farren farm, have six wells in operation, which yield in the aggregate about one hundred and seventy barrels per day. The average depth of the wells is five hundred and twenty feet. On the Hays farm, there are a number of wells producing from ten to thirty barrels each, of lubricating oil, worth from eighteen to twenty dollars per barrel. The farm, which is owned by a number of persons living in different parts of the country, needs attention, in order to be fully developed. The Huff farm is rapidly being developed, and two good wells of lubricating oil are now yielding, while five others are in process of boring.

Ohio Oil Matters.

The Hamilton Oil and Coal Company have secured a pumping well, at a depth of twenty-six and a half feet, on Dry Ripple, near Blue Rock, Muskingum county. The well is now yielding thirty barrels of lubricating oil per day.

The Madison Mining Company's well on the Atkins Farm, near Macksburg, at a depth of 92 feet, is yielding twelve barrels of oil per day.

The Tuscarawas *Chronicle* has the following late oil items: A number of gentlemen are boring for oil, on Mud Run, near Trenton. They have bored to a depth of 125 feet, and are now using the sand pump. The sand is evidently been sunk to the depth of 905 feet, on Evans creek—but oil has not been obtained. A well is to be bored on the Ohio Canal, near Lock Station 15. It has reached a depth of 900 feet,and the drill is now going through rock. Oil can unfortunately not be struck in paying quantities in this county, at a depth of 1,200 to 1,700 feet.

The Petroleum Oil and Land Company has recently been organized, with the following officers: President, James Boone; Treasurer, Chas. L. Lawrence; Secretary, J. L. Gilmore. The organization is satisfied there will be no difficulty, and that the Republic of Mexico will soon be peacefully reinstated.

The Judiciary Committee of the House have agreed to report, at an early day, an amendment to the Constitution, providing that the number of voters in the Supreme Court, on the bench since the District Judge senior in office, shall preside.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That such circuit court shall have a seal, the form and device of which shall be prescribed by said court. It shall also have a clerk, to be appointed by said court, and to hold his office during its pleasure. Such clerk may, with the approval of the court, to be entered in its minutes appoint a deputy, who, in case of the death or resignation of the clerk, may perform the duties of clerk until another shall be appointed. Every such clerk shall take the oath and give the bond with sureties required by law for the clerks of district courts.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal of the district in which such court shall be held shall attend the sittings of the court, and, under the direction of the Attorney General of the Interior, shall provide such rooms as may be necessary, and for all incidental expenses of the court, including criers and bailiffs necessary, in the same manner that the marshal of the District of Columbia now provides for the supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That an appeal, both in law and equity, shall be allowed to be taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals from the judgment of any District Court within the circuit. And appeals shall be in like manner taken from an order of any such District Court when such order grants or refuses, continues or modifies an injunction, or when such order refuses a new trial, or sustains or overthrows a demurrer, plea in bar, or other like matter of defense, or affects a substantial right of a party. Upon such appeal, the said Circuit Court of Appeals shall have power to hear and determine such order, and affirm, reverse, or modify the same, as shall be just, and its judgment or decision shall be certified to the said District Court for a record according to law.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Circuit Courts of Appeals shall, at the first session thereof respectively, adopt such rules as they may deem necessary and proper in relation to appeals, and manner of making such appeals, and may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which they may be allowed; and they may also establish such other rules as they may deem necessary for the regulation of the practice of the courts, and the duties of the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the rules of the several States, of all suits at common law or in equity, where the United States, or any officer thereof, under the authority of any act of Congress, shall sue, whatever the amount or value of the debt or claim or other matter in dispute; and also of all causes where an alien sues for a tort, only in violation of the law of nations, or of a treaty of the United States; and also of all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of costs, the sum or value of $500, and an alien is a party, or the suit is between a citizen of the State where the suit is brought and a citizen of another State. Such District Courts shall also have exclusive original cognizance of all civil causes of admiralty or maritime jurisdiction, including all seizures under laws of imports, navigation, or trade of the United States, where the seizures are made on waters which are navigable from the sea by vessels of ten or more tons burden, within their respective districts, as well as upon the high seas, saving to suitors, in all cases, the right of a common law remedy where the common law is competent to give it; and shall also have exclusive cognizance of all civil causes of admiralty or maritime jurisdiction, including all seizures under laws of imports, navigation, or trade of the United States, where the seizures are made on waters which are navigable from the sea by vessels of ten or more tons burden, within their respective districts, as well as upon the high seas, saving to suitors, in all cases, the right of a common law remedy where the common law is competent to give it; and shall also have exclusive cognizance of all seizures made, and of all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws of the United States. Such District Courts shall also have jurisdiction exclusive of the courts of the several States, of all suits against Consuls or Vice Consuls, of jurisdiction of such District Courts shall also extend to all cases in law or equity arising under the revenue laws of the United States, for which other provisions are not already made by law, and to all actions and prosecutions for injury to his person or property for or on account of any act done by him under any law of the United States for the protection of the revenue, or the collection of duties on imports, he shall be entitled to the defense and remedy provided for in the District Court of the United States for the district wherein the party doing the injury may reside or shall be found.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That actions commenced in any of the State Courts may be removed into a District Court of the United States, in the same cases, and in the same manner, as is by law provided in the case of citizenship, and of impairing the necessary information to the friends of deceased soldiers throughout the State. Colonel Gregg will also make some definite arrangement to facilitate the removal of those remains from the South to the North.

REGIMENTAL HISTORY.—The history of the Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, by Capt. A. M. Stinson, has been issued by B. F. H. LYNN, Esq., Publisher, Erie, Pa. It is neatly printed and bound, and gives a full and accurate account of the regiment from the time of its organization by the lamented Col. MCLANE until its final discharge, at the close of the war. Price, $1 50 per copy, sent by mail.

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THE JUDICIARY.

A Bill to Reorganize the Judiciary of the United States.

In the Senate of the United States, December 4, 1865, Mr. Harris asked, and by unanimous consent obtained leave to bring in the following bill, which was read, passed to a second reading, and ordered to be printed:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after [illegible] day of July, 1866, the Circuit Courts of the United States shall be abolished, and the District Courts of the United States shall have exclusive cognizance of all crimes and offenses that shall be cognizable under the authority of the United States committed within their respective districts, or upon the high seas; such District Courts shall also have original cognizance of all civil matters and causes of a maritime and admiralty nature, including all seizures under laws of imports, navigation, or trade of the United States, where the seizures are made on waters which are navigable from the sea by vessels of ten or more tons burden, within their respective districts, as well as upon the high seas, saving to suitors, in all cases, the right of a common law remedy where the common law is competent to give it; and shall also have exclusive cognizance of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, including all seizures under laws of imports, navigation, or trade of the United States, where the seizures are made on waters which are navigable from the sea by vessels of ten or more tons burden, within their respective districts, as well as upon the high seas, saving to suitors, in all cases, the right of a common law remedy where the common law is competent to give it; and shall also have exclusive cognizance of all seizures made, and of all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws of the United States. Such District Courts shall also have jurisdiction exclusive of the courts of the several States, of all suits against Consuls or Vice Consuls, of jurisdiction of such District Courts shall also extend to all cases in law or equity arising under the revenue laws of the United States, for which other provisions are not already made by law, and to all actions and prosecutions for injury to his person or property for or on account of any act done by him under any law of the United States for the protection of the revenue, or the collection of duties on imports, he shall be entitled to the defense and remedy provided for in the District Court of the United States for the district wherein the party doing the injury may reside or shall be found.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That actions commenced in any of the State Courts may be removed into a District Court of the United States, in the same cases, and in the same manner, as is by law provided in the case of citizenship, and of impairing the necessary information to the friends of deceased soldiers throughout the State. Colonel Gregg will also make some definite arrangement to facilitate the removal of those remains from the South to the North.

REGIMENTAL HISTORY.—The history of the Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, by Capt. A. M. Stinson, has been issued by B. F. H. LYNN, Esq., Publisher, Erie, Pa. It is neatly printed and bound, and gives a full and accurate account of the regiment from the time of its organization by the lamented Col. MCLANE until its final discharge, at the close of the war. Price, $1 50 per copy, sent by mail.

THE RECONSTRUCTIONIST.—MRS. JANE G. SWISSHELM'S new paper, *The Reconstructionist*, has made its appearance. Considering the circumstances under which the first number was issued, it presents a creditable appearance, and contains much interesting reading.

THE Right Rev. Wm. M. Green, Episcopal Bishop of Mississippi, has issued a letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese, directing them to return to the use of the "prayer for the President of the United States, and all in civil authority." As the Confederacy is past praying for, the change is a sensible one, but a large number of prayer books are thereby rendered valueless.

Our Washington Correspondence.

Wonderful Change in Accommodations—The Adjournment of Congress—The Amendment of the City Charter—Speech of Hon. Thomas Williams—The Illness of Hon. Thomas Corwin—Discharge of Treasury Clerks—The Opera.

Special Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 17.

There are but few visitors here now. Hotels and boarding houses are almost empty. What a wonderful change. Three weeks ago there was hardly room to breathe in. To-day there are three rooms for every person. For this the greedy landlords can bless themselves. A month ago they notified their guests that as soon as Congress met the price of board must go up. It up it went and off went the guests to parts unknown. Only those compelled to stay, remained.

Congress will most likely adjourn on Wednesday, 20th, to January 9th—a pretty long holiday vacation. When this adjournment takes place, everybody that can get away from here will at once leave. Then there will be, perhaps, a chance for those who remain to be able to procure a Christmas turkey. Last year hundreds of families went without one, owing to the high figure at which they sold. A good-sized turkey now brings four dollars, and a pair of chickens, $1.75.

To-morrow or Tuesday the Judiciary Committee will report a bill amending the city charter, by striking out the word *white*. The Secessionists here, who mainly compose the voting population of the District, are very indignant. The Mayor and city officials are balling over with rage. Some time ago they passed an act in Council, which has the sanction of Mayor Wallach, authorizing him to order a special election, should there be a bill introduced in Congress. The bill is ready to report, and the special election is ordered for Thursday next. It is easy to tell how the vote will go. There will be four votes against negro suffrage to one for it. For all this Congress will and has the right to pass the bill at an early day. Then we shall see the negro here placed on the same equality, and enjoying the same privileges as Mayor Wallach, and shall no doubt ere long hear him, for the sake of office, addressing them as "my fellow citizens."

Hon. Thomas Williams has a speech written out, which he expects to deliver before the House either Monday or Tuesday. He takes strong ground against the President's reconstruction policy.

Hon. Thomas Corwin was attacked with paralysis on Friday evening at the house of the Military State Agent of Ohio, where there was a special pleasant gathering of Ohioans. He declined participating in the supper, but appeared in usual good health and spirits. His friends say they have not known him in many years to smile the humor of so full an evening. Whilst a party of Ohio gentlemen were enjoying himself suddenly and without provocation he fell to the floor, striking his head heavily in consequence. Dr. Bliss and Lincoln were called in, but at once pronounced his disease beyond their skill.

Nearly a hundred clerks were yesterday discharged from the Treasury Department. This is a good round fifty per cent. of the number. Notwithstanding this fact, new applications for appointment are coming in daily. Verily. There is scarcely a member of Congress but has from five to ten cases on hand, and constantly called on by applicants for employment or loan letters. There cannot now be less than ten thousand applications on file in the various bureaus of the Government. Of course all of these applicants are pretty strong backing.

The Southern members of Congress here have arrived at the conclusion that there is no prospect of gaining admission into Congress this session, and are acting on the sensible idea of at once returning home.

The Marstellek Italian Opera Company appear at Lincoln Hall this evening, and for the next week. Orchestra tickets are selling at three dollars each. The Foreign Ministers have engaged all the private boxes at enormous prices.

S. S.

FROM BEAVER COUNTY.

The Beaver River—The Beaver Group of Towns—The Seminary and the Academy—Masonic Festival.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, December 18, 1865.

The Beaver river is about the size of the Allegheny, and furnishes as much water at all seasons of the year. Its character is rather romantic and fitful. It is generally smooth and placid, with scarcely a ripple on its glossy surface; but sometimes seemingly slight causes throw it into a great rage, and it foams and tosses most fearfully, and rises to a great height. On the 23d of last, 1865, we retired at ten o'clock one night and all was calm and quiet as summer sun, and at twelve we were aroused by its surging and roaring, and on examination it was ascertained that it had risen about five feet. Two large bridges, as well as bridges, &c., were carried away. The river is sandstone rock, and the water smooth rolls in the rock opposite New Brighton, which vary from six inches to two feet in diameter, and from one to three feet in depth, and which can be seen at a low stage of water, are quite a curiosity. They are supposed to be produced by the grinding of pebbles, kept moving in a circle by the whirling of the water—the gradual work of ages.

On this river, three and a half miles from its junction with the Ohio, are situated on either side along its banks, "The Beaver group of towns," of some of these I have spoken heretofore.

Brighton (or old Brighton as it is often called in contradistinction to New Brighton) is situated on the west bank of the river, at the mouth of Brighton run, which has its source in the Falls of Beaver. Its location is very pleasant, and presents vast manufacturing facilities, only equalled by New Brighton. The dam at this place is a very substantial structure, erected by the Brighton Water Power Company, and is now undergoing repairs with regard to a monument of that ruined and almost extinct race. A bridge, one hundred feet in length, thrown across the river at this point connects Brighton with Georgetown, on the western side of the river. Georgetown is a handsome village, pleasantly situated on the bluffs overlooking the river, and contains superior manufacturing facilities. The place contains a handsome bridge bridging them into close proximity. This place contains superior manufacturing facilities, and is now undergoing repairs and is in process of erection, the principal one added by Messrs. Minor & Merrick, a large saw and planing mill on the site where stood the one that was destroyed by fire. It contains four stories, and is filled with machinery for making goods, sashes, &c. Those of Duncan & Ellgar are not only large, but heavy in woodenware manufacture.

The hill on the west presents an obstacle to its extension, and affords a beautiful building site already. By some of its citizens it is claimed that it will be the county seat, owing to its being on neither hotel, church, minister, lawyer, magistrate nor physician. The population is about 1,000. Among the elevated grounds is below Fallston, is a beautiful little place called Mount Pleasant, which commands a very fine view of the river and surrounding country. At this early attempts are being made to obtain oil, salt and mineral springs being considered favorable indications.

Sharon, still farther down the Shenango, is one of the liveliest towns in the county. It has an extensive foundry, a large furnace and saw mill, propelled by steam. It also contains an extensive boat yard, and is the residence of the Hon. Mr. Dickey. Passing down the river half a mile you arrive at Bridge water, of which I will speak in my next.

Quiet old Beaver, the county seat, half a mile southwest of Bridgewater, is located high above the river, and presents a beautiful appearance. Its elevated position hides it from the view of travelers passing down the river, but the Seminary and renders it inaccessible to river trade. It has a handsome court house. Two weekly papers are published here—the *Democratic Radical County Local*, and numerous offices of legal and medical professions. It is rather famous for its residents, and for its beautiful cemetery of 10 acres, and extending from near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over Bull Creek, were purchased for all purposes, mainly by Gen. Kearns of Parkersburg, and the Volcanic Oil Company, now operating in Venango county. The cemetery is a beautiful one, and embrace the Tate, the two Burgs, the Dixon since stocked into the New Dominion Oil Company, the Dickson, Cunningham, Bell, Reed, Brady, Bradley, and many others whose names we do not now remember. Major Sterling has in charge the complicated business of the cemetery, and is proving to be a most superior qualification, and long experience in the business qualifies him to discharge his trust with ability and honor.

Wholesaling of schools I will mention that the Beaver Academy is the oldest school in Rochester, on the first Tuesday in January, 1866, in addition to the common branches of an English education, instruction will be given in the languages. A first class teacher in that department has been employed, and all who desire to be prepared for the freshman class in college can be so prepared. The other needed apply will find employment by addressing her Principal, Miss Patterson, Rochester, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Patterson is a graduate of the Boston Gymnastic Institute of Boston, Massachusetts. A skilled teacher of these beautiful, healthful, and graceful exercises she will be engaged to teach. She has seven years' successful experience in teaching enables her to here for

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. Items especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief and entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED FOREVER.

According to the only method known to the Constitution, slavery has been extirpated from the soil of this Republic. Henceforth this is the line to which States and men must conform their action. There is no "peculiar institution" to defend now. If any man chooses to indulge himself in defending the idea that Slavery is better than Freedom, no one will object to the pastime—but no State, no officer, no legal agent, can hereafter do anything contrary to the spirit of this great consummation, and not be guilty of an aggravated offense. Henceforth the sentiment of universal and perpetual Freedom must be the motive and standard of action. So much has been gained. When they reflect that along with it the perpetuity of the Republic has been established, who will say that it is not worth the bloody struggle it has cost? The stride is immeasurable!

The proclamation by Secretary SEWARD announcing the grand fact that slavery is no more, that the amendment by the formal process prescribed in the instrument itself has become a part of the Constitution, is one of those announcements worthy to be celebrated by Christianity, Civilization and Progress in all coming time. It is scarcely second to the great Declaration of Independence by our fathers of the Revolution.

There should be—there can be—no steps backward; and it will be well for those States which, in their attempt to destroy the Republic, made it wholly free, if they comprehend the full meaning of this consummation. It cannot be forgotten that it is their act; for the ratification of the immortal amendment by those States gave it effect and made it a part of the Constitution. Let them now do all else in the spirit of the amendment, and the glory which the action will confer upon them will be equaled only by their material progress under free institutions and free labor.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The completion of this great inter-oceanic highway, and at no distant day, assumes the aspect of a decided probability. That it will be the only one is not to be believed, but it will probably be the first to connect the oceans across the body of the continent. It has two advantages at least; it is already done to a point further west than any other, and not only its termini, but its entire length will lie in the United States. The first forty miles beyond the Missouri river is finished, and the next section of twenty miles is in progress of speedy construction, making *thirteen hundred* miles of continuous road from the city of Washington.

Pittsburgh has an interest in this road. It is now a great railroad centre, and as such it will feel the benefit of every extension of longitudinal roads that may be made in the far West. Communication with California will be followed by communication with China, Japan and India. We expect to see a good share of trade and travel between Western Europe and Eastern Asia pass through this very city. Long-tailed Chinamen and Cockneys from London will pass through in the same cars. Tickets will be sold for Jeddo and Shanghai. The old fogyism of Pittsburgh must make up its mind to see such sights.

That the Pacific railroad will be made, we have no doubt. There are means for it. The end is contemplated and worthy of the effort—not only the connection of the distant parts of the Union with each other, but also the diversion of the travel and a portion of the freighting from the long and dangerous circuit of the Southern cape routes, to a safe and speedy course directly across the Pacific and this continent. There is this, too, in favor of its even slow extension, that every added section opens up new fields of improvement and sources of revenue. Should the work encounter any hitch on the plains, a young Tadmor of the desert would arise at the terminus and become an oasis and a resting place in the long line of future travel. The ocean drew travel and trade from the old caravan routes of Bagdad and the Egyptian Isthmus, but the improvements of modern locomotion are drawing it back to the old lines of transit.

The broad and earnest views lately presented in the COMMERCIAL recognise Pittsburgh, in the programme of railroad advancement, in something like its proper position, that is, as having an interest of its own, and as being a point in which, like nerves in a plexus, the network of convergent and divergent roads must have a meeting place. Pittsburgh capital and labor should not merely wait in passive expectation. Intelligence, wealth and enterprise should enlist actively in the furtherance of these interests, on the safe principle that the more roads we have, the better it will be for the city.

GENERAL GRANT will not go to the Rio Grande or New Orleans at present, unless ordered to go. He awaits action by Congress on the Mexican question, and thinks it not unlikely that his presence will be required in that quarter before many months have passed. The Lieutenant General has frequently expressed his conviction of the necessity of returning to rigid economy and for retrenchment in every possible way in the expenses of the Government. Nevertheless, he is for driving MAXIMILIAN out of Mexico with as little delay as possible. It is evident that he believes that such a policy will prove to be not inconsistent with rigid economy, but the cheapest in the long run. It is known that much weight is attached to the views of the Lieutenant General on this as well as on the other great questions of the day; so much so, that he was invited to attend an important meeting of the Cabinet last week, where, it is reported, the Mexican question was discussed. Mr. SEWARD, it is known, does not agree with the Lieutenant General, but believes that, if left to time and natural causes, the Mexican problem will solve itself, whereas precipitate action would prove the source of great embarrassments, financially and politically. It is understood that the distinguished Secretary has expressed the wish, if Congress proposes to enforce another policy, that it will inform him at as early a moment as possible, that he may conform his action thereto. It is not to be questioned that our relations with France, growing out of the Mexican question, are full of interest. This is evinced by the fact that a special agent has been dispatched to the Emperor, by the French Minister in Washington, to report to him the actual feeling in Congress and the tendency of public opinion in the country on the subject of the usurpation in Mexico. There can be no doubt what will be the character of the report, and intelligence concerning its influence on the Emperor will be awaited with particular interest.

THE POOR SPECULATORS.

The fate of the Chicago speculators, who undertook to monopolize the grain markets of the country, is well known. We have heard no regrets expressed because they went under. It seems that the butter speculators are in danger of sharing their fate. The bottom of the New York market, some days since, gave signs of falling out, and it requires all the skill of the dealers to keep it in. It has come out that the combination to run up prices last fall had the effect to cause large quantities to be kept back, in the hope that still higher prices would be obtained. It is vored strongly of total depravity, and, like every description of outrage and wickedness, it has been followed by its reward. In the Eastern markets vast supplies of State and Western butter are being offered without buyers. The bottom has not yet been reached, but is soon likely to be, as the demand for shipment has been checked by the steamer's advices. Prices will inevitably cheapen, and people generally will buy sparingly until they do. The prevailing mild weather will accelerate the decline, which of itself will add a new pleasure to the holidays—except with those who have undertaken speculation in the necessaries of life.

Some three months ago we protested against the combination among speculators to run the price of butter out of sight, when a dealer tartly rebuked us and assured the public that the then price—sixty to seventy cents—was as cheap as would be paid any time this winter. We took exceptions and kindly assured him that if he operated largely on that principle he would get his fingers burnt. Who was right, and how does he feel now?

The apple speculators, too, are getting their reward—at least, they are in some quarters. The Burlington (Vt.) *Times* understands that parties thereabouts who invested largely in apples have made a bad job of it, and the markets are glutted at a loss to the speculators. This is a piece of news which will not at all diminish the pleasure of the holiday season, and we are expecting that the feeling will be heightened by other items of news of the same sort!

SECRETARY STANTON.—The report is renewed that the able and distinguished Secretary of War will resign his place in the Cabinet early in the ensuing year. To this effect he is said to have written to personal friends in New York, giving as a reason failing health and the pressure of private business. This report has caused to be renewed the rumor that General BUTLER will succeed Mr. STANTON, but this is scarcely probable. If there were no other reasons, the relations between BUTLER and GRANT would be sufficient reason why the union of such opposites should not be attempted.

Justice to a Faithful Officer.

Col. CHIPMAN, who was Judge Advocate of the Commission that tried WIRZ, has been made the subject of grossly unjust criticism by a portion of the public press, belonging, we need not say, to those who met no occasion to assail the War Department through its distinguished head. The Pittsburgh *Post* lately copied a paragraph making Col. C. say that he "wished every man, woman and child in the South had been vaccinated with impure vaccine matter, so that they had all died." With a remark that is highly creditable to that paper, having received a letter of information, it retracts this injurious slander, and publishes the subjoined letter.

We take this occasion to say that Col. CHIPMAN is one of the most meritorious men in the service. He entered it at an early day from the State of Iowa under the command of General HERRON, served gallantly in the Southwest, was severely wounded, and on convalescing was placed on Court Martial duty in Washington. Here he displayed such fine qualities that, although longing to go into the field, the Government retained him in this branch of the service. In it he made his mark, as no doubt he would have done in the field, and we are glad to know that his reward, in the recognition of him by the Government, is not likely to be unsuited to his deserts. The following is the letter referred to, published by the *Post*:

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27, 1865.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Your kind letter, inclosing a clipping from the Pittsburgh *Post*, in which I am accused of saying, during the Wirz trial, expressed a most monstrous wish, is received.

It is only necessary for me to assure you that no such expression ever fell from my lips, nor did it ever touch a single sentiment in my heart. I am surprised that respectable journals gave credence to so monstrous a slander as indicted. I do not know how to trace a story respectable that will do so without proof of the origin at least of the story. The fact is, this story first appeared in the New York *World*, a few days after I had driven a witness on cross-examination to confess, that he had been using the columns of that paper to create sympathy for Wirz; and that he knew it was a disloyal sheet, &c. This was regarded by the court as a mendacious attempt at retaliation on the part of the *News*, and we all passed it over as too transparently false to demand any notice whatever.

The *animus* of all these flings originates in a hatred to the Government, which is not pointed at me specially, but is intended to reflect on Stanton and his administration of the War Department; therefore think that, upon reflection, they might make would be any better than the main charge, and for that reason have not and will not ask it.

The *Post* may not be of this class. If so, it will, I know, be glad to say upon the assurance you can now give, that the charge is wholly wilfully and maliciously false, and I charge that it is.

I am glad you honor me with an unqualified approval of my course in the Wirz trial. No one can know more than my patience was tried by the counsel and their allies; and how much I had to bear, which, for the sake of the cause, I had to endure, and did endure, silent in Court. The approval and appreciation of friends, such as you are, is all the reward I ask outside of the realization of having performed my duty.

Your friend,
N. P. CHIPMAN.

JOHN HARPER, Esq., Pittsburgh.

The Home Labor League.

An adjourned meeting of this League in Philadelphia was held on Monday morning, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to nominate officers. The League met at the Board of Trade rooms, the attendance being very good. Hon. Wm. D. Lewis occupied the chair.

As soon as the meeting was called to order the report of the committee was presented. They recommend the following named gentlemen to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Frederick Fraley.

Vice Presidents—Thomas M. Howe, of Pittsburgh; W. B. Ogden, Chicago; E. B. Ward, Detroit; J. W. Edmunds, Boston; Hon. B. F. Wade, Ohio.

Executive Committee,—Samuel S. Reeves, Morton McMichael, R. S. Brown, Charles Spencer, A. D. Jessup, Archibald Campbell, Jay Cooke, John G. Reppler, William B. Lewis, John W. Forney, and Saunders Lewis, of Philadelphia; Cyrus Markle, of West Newton, Westmoreland county; Charles Van Benthuysen, of Albany, New York; John D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati; Simon Cameron, of Harrisburg; James J. Burnett and Mark Watson, of Pittsburg.

The committee further state that in making the above nominations the powers vested in this committee have been exhausted, and they, however, having been made in the Constitution, for an increase in the number of officers through the action of the Executive Committee, the Chairman will be instructed to bring to the notice of this committee the names of several gentlemen of other States known to be favorable to the measures to be advocated.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, and the meeting then adjourned.

THE "NATION" ON THE PRESIDENT.—The reader knows that the *Nation* is a New York weekly established to inculcate advanced ideas as to men and principles. The following, concerning the President, is, therefore, all the more noticeable: "Taken for all in all, however, the message is one which any Democrat, as well as any American, may well read with pride. We do not know where in the history of other part of the globe for a statesman whom we could fix upon as likely to seize the points so of so great a question, and state them with so much clearness and breadth as this Tennessean tailor, who was toiling for his daily bread in the humblest of employments when the chiefs of all other countries were reaping every advantage which school, college, and social position could furnish. Those who tremble over the future of democracy may well take heart again when we like Lincoln and Johnson can at any great crisis be trusted with the highest rank of society, and have the destinies of the nation placed in their hands with the full assurance that their very presence will be found to possess the skill and wisdom of kings and nobles. For if the President were to-morrow to commit every blunder or sin which his worst enemies have feared, his plan of reconstruction would still remain the brightest example of intrinsic self-restraint, and sagacity ever witnessed—something to which the history of no other country offers any approach, and which it is left for us, none but a democratic society would be capable of carrying out. That passage, too, in which he deprecates the introduction of foreign troopage, either in his own hands or in those of any other man, and deprecates it with a sincerity proved by his acts, will, to European ears, seem strange and novel language to issue from the lips of a ruler. And that final burst of feeling—for such we may safely term it—in which he defines the position of the United States in the world, sketches the part they are to play in civilization, and the triumphs they are destined to achieve in the fields of peace is, in our mind, something far better and far higher than a patriotic boast: it is a sober and emphatic declaration that a State has at last been founded in which the promotion of human happiness is, in practice as well as in theory, the great end for which society and government exist, and in which the Christian idea of the equality of men for the first time in history receives a solemn and official recognition.

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER.—This denominational organ has been a second time enlarged since the present proprietors have published it, and has also put on a new and handsome typographical suit. We are glad to learn that the paper is prosperous. As the organ of the denomination its title indicates, the *Banner* has a wide field of influence and patronage, and it gives us pleasure to notice that MR. ALLISON, the editor, is alive to the duties and advantages of his position. The *Banner* is published at $2 00 a year, by JAMES ALLISON & CO.

NEW YORK TEMPORAL AND SPIRITUAL.—New York is taking the church, instead of the church taking New York. Two hundred thousand persons will cover the evening and occasional church-going population of the city, and there does not appear to be any increase in this direction. This leaves 800,000 or 900,000 persons outside of the church worshiping the devil, while there are only 100,000 or 200,000 inside worshiping God. A heathen city truly! 900,000 in the service of God, and 900,000 in the service of the devil! While the harvest is great the laborers are few—there being only 200 ministers and 2,000 policemen! The lower portion of the city—that portion below Fourteenth street—is much worse than the Upper. The lower portion, full, notwithstanding the encroachments of business, contains 100,000 more than one-half of the population. Up town is strongly contrasted. Up town is everything elegant, fashionable and happy; down town is everything loathsome, wretched and miserable.

THE NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—There is now some prospect that this structure will be completed and that at last it should be an ornament worthy of the country and fame of Washington. The obelisk has been carried up to the height of one hundred and eighty feet, at a cost of $350,000. The total cost, as originally estimated, was to be $1,000,000, and the entire height of the structure to be five hundred feet. Each State in the Union contributed a memorial stone, as also numerous associations, as well as various foreign States and people. The society have $100,000 invested in Government bonds, and the interest of this amount is used to guard and protect the unfinished work.

DESTITUTION IN RICHMOND.—Since the "destitution rations" in Richmond ceased, it has been ascertained that there is in that city no less than three thousand and forty-six women and children entirely without bread. This stern fact carries its own appeal with it to the charitable.

SPEAKER COLFAX said at a supper given in his honor at Baltimore, a few nights ago, that he saw in the future the greatness of the Monumental City, when direct communication shall be made with Pittsburgh, and those who live near the great lakes are to find their best avenue to the the Atlantic, where Baltimore's ocean steamers, coming to her own wharves, place her in immediate connection with the old world.

PERSONAL.

—The *Round Table's* London correspondent having stated that John R. Thompson, late editor of the Southern *Literary Messenger*, is living in England in straitened circumstances, has brought out an "indignant" denial from the Richmond (Va.) papers, one of which says: Mr. Thompson is associate editor of the London *Herald*, and, besides being a writer for the English magazines, is a contributor to the American periodicals also, and is not in "poor circumstances." So long as Mr. Thompson is blessed with good health he will maintain an enviable reputation, and secure a pecuniary competency, and one who, gifted with alchymical science, can, from the realms of thought, transmit the ebony drops at the point of his pen into "golden ideas" which, to the ear of the miser, jingle so musically.

—The Washington "fashionable season" is struggling for a brilliant opening, but it will not be in full blast until after the holidays. Postmaster General Dennison has entertained the Ohio Congressional Delegation and other Ohioans at a dinner party. Mr. T. T. Davis, Representative from the Syracuse (N. Y.) district, has given a large and fashionable entertainment on the first of the season. Mr. Davis is noted for entertaining in princely style. The usual Presidential receptions, and the Speaker's levee, will not commence until after the holidays. President Johnson will soon give his first State dinner.

—A recent number of the *Family Treasurer*, contains an interesting article upon the late Dr. Nicholas Murray, of Elizabetown, New Jersey, better known among us as "Kirwan." He came to this country in the year 1818, being then sixteen years of age, with a ship load of Irish emigrants, and was landed in New York. His good fortune he found employment in the publishing house of the Harpers, and boarded, as did the rest of the apprentices, in the family of the publishers. His mind thus received an early bent in the right direction, and he became a man of extensive knowledge, for one of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1861.

—Bayard Taylor is residing in New York city this winter, and employed on a new work of fiction, the hero of which is said to be an American traveler like himself. The gentleman falls in love with an American beauty he accidentally meets at Rome, in the atelier of an artist for whom she was sitting as a model. The romance lover is separated from his fair lady again and again, but at last, after a variety of adventures and romantic experiences, is wedded to her, and the tale ends most felicitously, as it usually does in the story books designed for the edification of good little children. There are some art criticisms in the volume that are mentioned favorably by those who have seen the manuscript.

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The *animus* of all these flings originates in a hatred to the Government, which is not pointed at me specially, but is intended to reflect on Stanton and his administration of the War Department; therefore think that, upon reflection, they might make would be any better than the main charge, and for that reason have not and will not ask it.

The *Post* may not be of this class. If so, it will, I know, be glad to say upon the assurance you can now give, that the charge is wholly wilfully and maliciously false, and I charge that it is.

I am glad you honor me with an unqualified approval of my course in the Wirz trial. No one can know more than my patience was tried by the counsel and their allies; and how much I had to bear, which, for the sake of the cause, I had to endure, and did endure, silent in Court. The approval and appreciation of friends, such as you are, is all the reward I ask outside of the realization of having performed my duty.

Your friend,
N. P. CHIPMAN.

JOHN HARPER, Esq., Pittsburgh.

The Home Labor League.

An adjourned meeting of this League in Philadelphia was held on Monday morning, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to nominate officers. The League met at the Board of Trade rooms, the attendance being very good. Hon. Wm. D. Lewis occupied the chair.

As soon as the meeting was called to order the report of the committee was presented. They recommend the following named gentlemen to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Frederick Fraley.

Vice Presidents—Thomas M. Howe, of Pittsburgh; W. B. Ogden, Chicago; E. B. Ward, Detroit; J. W. Edmunds, Boston; Hon. B. F. Wade, Ohio.

Executive Committee,—Samuel S. Reeves, Morton McMichael, R. S. Brown, Charles Spencer, A. D. Jessup, Archibald Campbell, Jay Cooke, John G. Reppler, William B. Lewis, John W. Forney, and Saunders Lewis, of Philadelphia; Cyrus Markle, of West Newton, Westmoreland county; Charles Van Benthuysen, of Albany, New York; John D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati; Simon Cameron, of Harrisburg; James J. Burnett and Mark Watson, of Pittsburg.

The committee further state that in making the above nominations the powers vested in this committee have been exhausted, and they, however, having been made in the Constitution, for an increase in the number of officers through the action of the Executive Committee, the Chairman will be instructed to bring to the notice of this committee the names of several gentlemen of other States known to be favorable to the measures to be advocated.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, and the meeting then adjourned.

THE "NATION" ON THE PRESIDENT.—The reader knows that the *Nation* is a New York weekly established to inculcate advanced ideas as to men and principles. The following, concerning the President, is, therefore, all the more noticeable: "Taken for all in all, however, the message is one which any Democrat, as well as any American, may well read with pride. We do not know where in the history of other part of the globe for a statesman whom we could fix upon as likely to seize the points so of so great a question, and state them with so much clearness and breadth as this Tennessean tailor, who was toiling for his daily bread in the humblest of employments when the chiefs of all other countries were reaping every advantage which school, college, and social position could furnish. Those who tremble over the future of democracy may well take heart again when we like Lincoln and Johnson can at any great crisis be trusted with the highest rank of society, and have the destinies of the nation placed in their hands with the full assurance that their very presence will be found to possess the skill and wisdom of kings and nobles. For if the President were to-morrow to commit every blunder or sin which his worst enemies have feared, his plan of reconstruction would still remain the brightest example of intrinsic self-restraint, and sagacity ever witnessed—something to which the history of no other country offers any approach, and which it is left for us, none but a democratic society would be capable of carrying out. That passage, too, in which he deprecates the introduction of foreign troopage, either in his own hands or in those of any other man, and deprecates it with a sincerity proved by his acts, will, to European ears, seem strange and novel language to issue from the lips of a ruler. And that final burst of feeling—for such we may safely term it—in which he defines the position of the United States in the world, sketches the part they are to play in civilization, and the triumphs they are destined to achieve in the fields of peace is, in our mind, something far better and far higher than a patriotic boast: it is a sober and emphatic declaration that a State has at last been founded in which the promotion of human happiness is, in practice as well as in theory, the great end for which society and government exist, and in which the Christian idea of the equality of men for the first time in history receives a solemn and official recognition.

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER.—This denominational organ has been a second time enlarged since the present proprietors have published it, and has also put on a new and handsome typographical suit. We are glad to learn that the paper is prosperous. As the organ of the denomination its title indicates, the *Banner* has a wide field of influence and patronage, and it gives us pleasure to notice that MR. ALLISON, the editor, is alive to the duties and advantages of his position. The *Banner* is published at $2 00 a year, by JAMES ALLISON & CO.

NEW YORK TEMPORAL AND SPIRITUAL.—New York is taking the church, instead of the church taking New York. Two hundred thousand persons will cover the evening and occasional church-going population of the city, and there does not appear to be any increase in this direction. This leaves 800,000 or 900,000 persons outside of the church worshiping the devil, while there are only 100,000 or 200,000 inside worshiping God. A heathen city truly! 900,000 in the service of God, and 900,000 in the service of the devil! While the harvest is great the laborers are few—there being only 200 ministers and 2,000 policemen! The lower portion of the city—that portion below Fourteenth street—is much worse than the Upper. The lower portion, full, notwithstanding the encroachments of business, contains 100,000 more than one-half of the population. Up town is strongly contrasted. Up town is everything elegant, fashionable and happy; down town is everything loathsome, wretched and miserable.

THE NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—There is now some prospect that this structure will be completed and that at last it should be an ornament worthy of the country and fame of Washington. The obelisk has been carried up to the height of one hundred and eighty feet, at a cost of $350,000. The total cost, as originally estimated, was to be $1,000,000, and the entire height of the structure to be five hundred feet. Each State in the Union contributed a memorial stone, as also numerous associations, as well as various foreign States and people. The society have $100,000 invested in Government bonds, and the interest of this amount is used to guard and protect the unfinished work.

DESTITUTION IN RICHMOND.—Since the "destitution rations" in Richmond ceased, it has been ascertained that there is in that city no less than three thousand and forty-six women and children entirely without bread. This stern fact carries its own appeal with it to the charitable.

SPEAKER COLFAX said at a supper given in his honor at Baltimore, a few nights ago, that he saw in the future the greatness of the Monumental City, when direct communication shall be made with Pittsburgh, and those who live near the great lakes are to find their best avenue to the the Atlantic, where Baltimore's ocean steamers, coming to her own wharves, place her in immediate connection with the old world.

PERSONAL.

—The *Round Table's* London correspondent having stated that John R. Thompson, late editor of the Southern *Literary Messenger*, is living in England in straitened circumstances, has brought out an "indignant" denial from the Richmond (Va.) papers, one of which says: Mr. Thompson is associate editor of the London *Herald*, and, besides being a writer for the English magazines, is a contributor to the American periodicals also, and is not in "poor circumstances." So long as Mr. Thompson is blessed with good health he will maintain an enviable reputation, and secure a pecuniary competency, and one who, gifted with alchymical science, can, from the realms of thought, transmit the ebony drops at the point of his pen into "golden ideas" which, to the ear of the miser, jingle so musically.

—The Washington "fashionable season" is struggling for a brilliant opening, but it will not be in full blast until after the holidays. Postmaster General Dennison has entertained the Ohio Congressional Delegation and other Ohioans at a dinner party. Mr. T. T. Davis, Representative from the Syracuse (N. Y.) district, has given a large and fashionable entertainment on the first of the season. Mr. Davis is noted for entertaining in princely style. The usual Presidential receptions, and the Speaker's levee, will not commence until after the holidays. President Johnson will soon give his first State dinner.

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—The extraordinary case of Mrs. Janetta Horton Eyres, who claims to be entitled to £15,000 left by George III, "as a recompense for some trouble she may have experienced through that father," the late Duke of Cumberland, is shortly to come before the English courts.

—Hon. Robt. H. Pruyn, ex-Minister to Japan with his family, arrived in New York on Wednesday in the Java steamer from Liverpool. Mr. Pruyn, after four years' residence in Japan, found his health failing, resigned his mission, and repaired to London, where he was joined by him, since which time they have been traveling on the Continent.

—Tony Cobb, the famous pardon-broker, at Washington, is said to be quite attractive in personal appearance, of a slight and graceful figure, lustrous black eyes, and raven hair displayed in the most luxuriant and elaborate style of frizzle known to modern fashion.

—General Fitz Henry Warren has taken rooms for the winter at Des Moines, being a member elect of the Iowa State Senate, and a candidate for United States Senator to fill Mr. Harlan's vacancy.

—Messrs. Coutts & Co., the London bankers, have generously presented to each one of their employees £100. The present high price of provisions has, it is said, prompted the firm to this act of generosity.

—Brevet Major General Mott has been appointed paymaster of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, in place of W. P. McMichael, Esq. Brigadier General Heckman is a conductor on the Central Railroad. Brigadier General McAllister is quietly residing at Belvidere, engaged in attending to his own affairs.

—The Albany *Evening Journal* says: "It is rumored that Hon. Schuyler Colfax, who is a widower, is about to marry Quantrior of Lieutenant Governor Bross, of Illinois."

—John C. Williams, an old and prominent business man of Chicago, died in that city at the house of his son-in-law, E. W. Blatchford, on Thursday morning.

—Rev. Dr. Emerson, of Salem, is said to be the oldest pastor in Massachusetts, having been settled over the same parish more than sixty years. He has for years had a colleague.

—The substitution of Horace F. Clark, a son-in-law of Com. Vanderbilt, for Mr. Corning, as a Director of the New York Central Railroad, causes some discussion in financial circles.

—By the latest foreign intelligence, we see the announcement of the death of Dr. Heinrich Barth, the celebrated explorer of Central Africa, who was born in Hamburg, in 1821. He obtained the distinguished reputation which he enjoyed while pursuing his investigation in Africa under the auspices of the British Government, Lord Palmerston having selected him for this work. This valuable addition to our geographical knowledge of Africa has been acknowledged, and his published volumes are widely known. His adventures were varied and remarkable. On one occasion he preserved his life by drinking his own blood, and on his escape from barbarous tribes are thrillingly related.

—Ruskin, the author and painter, is thus mentioned by a London correspondent of the New York *Times*: Ruskin is indescribable, and, like his beautiful English girl, ought to be painted; but that is not enough. You should see his attitudes, hanging himself up to the gaslights, leaning for his pictures, and you would call him a crank. There is another way to appreciate him somewhat. It is to read through the *Modern Painters*, and then, with all the blind zeal of your enthusiasm, walk into the Turner Room of the National Gallery. I saw an American last winter brimful of Ruskin, walk into that room one day, her face beaming with enthusiastic expectation, give one good look at a wall hung full of Turners, and then burst into a good, hearty cry.

—Sir Bernard Burke, in his "Vicissitudes of Families," gives a touching instance of the tendency of flowers to linger upon the spots where they were once tenderly nurtured. "Being in search," he tells us, "of a pedigree with reference to the Finderries, once a great family seat in Derbyshire, I sought for their ancient hall. Not a stone remained to tell where it stood. I entered the church; not a single record of a Finderrie was there. I accosted a villager, hoping to glean some stray traditions of the Finderries. 'Finderries!' he said, 'there are no Finderries, here; but we have something that once belonged to them—we have Finderrie's flowers. Below the church, and I rambled, and I strolled me into a field which still retained faint traces of terrace and foundation. There, said he, pointing to a bank covered with flowers growing wild, 'these are Finderrie's flowers, brought by Sir Geoffrey from the Holy Land, and, do what we will, they will never die.'

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—The arrival of James Stephens, the Fenian Chief, is not looked for by President O'Mahony. It is said that John Mitchell knew of the existence of the present difficulties before he left for Paris, and it is thought he will advise steps against coming to America for the present.

—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, passed through Wheeling (W. Va.) last Saturday night, on his way to Steubenville, Ohio, his former home.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A subject of much importance to American commerce, international freightage, was recently discussed before the Social Science Congress in England. A project for a law to attain a uniformity in the mercantile law of Europe was discussed by prominent individuals. Communications were received from all parts of the world, from almost all the commercial associations in Europe, but the United States were not represented by voice or letter. Such regulations cannot be satisfactorily settled without the concurrence of the mercantile community of this country, and measures should be taken by our Boards of Trade to have an able exponent at the next. The United States, if she can keep out of all "entangling alliances" and foreign wars, must, in the matters of things, have the carrying trade of the world.

Two remarkable specimens of Chinese art have arrived in Paris, consisting of two marble statues of animals, each about nine feet high, which have long been known throughout the Celestial Empire as the "Lions of Kiang-Sou." They present the head of a lion, beautifully sculptured; the body of a chimera, with the wings and feet of the fire-inclined dragon, the national and religious emblem of the Chinese. They come from the ruins of the pagoda of Kachinfa-Se, on the bank of the river Kiang-Sou Kiang, and bear an inscription, dated some centuries back, recording their origin.

The officers of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, have generously volunteered to carry free of charge, during the present winter, two car loads of coal, for the use of the Industrial School in Cleveland.

Detroit river abounds with white fish in great variety, and they have always been highly prized by those who are epicures in such matters. There being a great demand for these fish, it is not to be wondered that the trade has assumed gigantic proportions within a few years past. Eight or nine years ago the amount of fish of all kinds packed at the various fishing grounds, from the head of Lake Michigan to Sandusky, was computed at 30,000 barrels. In 1864 there was packed in Detroit about 5,000 half barrels. During the past season, the amount has been enlarged upon to a very great degree.

Virginia having once consented to the separation of West Virginia, now takes back her assent and demands a reunion. In the meantime West Virginia has become an independent state, and been recognized as such in Congress. Virginia is like the woman in the case reported a short time since, who obtained a divorce from her husband, and after he had married again, wanted the divorce annulled. She was informed, as Virginia will be, that "people cannot play at divorce."

The Methodists of this country propose to raise $2,000,000 during the coming year, which is their centennial year for benevolent purposes, and one gentleman of the denomination has come forward with a subscription of $250,000 for the endowment of a theological seminary.

Penny trains are now fully established in London, England. They run entirely under ground, late and early. They will take a person to his neighborhood for two cents in ten minutes, while if he took a two-horse ground an hour would be consumed in reaching his destination and have to pay twelve cents.

The new bridge over the Hudson at Albany will be completed so that the cars will run over it by January. It is two thousand and twenty feet long and has two abutments, nineteen piers resting on piles, and a peculiarly constructed draw-bridge, giving two openings of one hundred and twelve feet each.

No fewer than three new theatres will be in operation in New York by the 1st of January. One, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, under the management of Pike, of Cincinnati; another in Dr. Dewey's old Church of the Messiah, in Broadway, under the auspices of Lucy Rushton, and the other in Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, for performances in French. These will give in all about a dozen theatres.

The Emperor has granted a charter to a French company to build a railroad from Puebla to Vera Cruz, by way of Jalapa.

PERFUMERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Lubin's Extracts,	Shell Hair Brushes,
Lew's Extracts,	Inlaid Hair Brushes,
Lubin's Toilet Waters,	Toilet Mirrors,
Fancy Perfume Boxes,	Shaving Brushes,
Fine Colognes,	Dressing Cases,
Florida Water,	Fine English Razors,
Farina Cologne,	Fine Pocket Books,
Gold Hair Powder,	Fine Wallets, Morocco,
Silver Hair Powder,	Cigar Cases,
Also, a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Medicinal Liquors, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Paints, &c., of the very best grades, at prices very low.	Ladies' Purses,
	Watch Stands,
	Turkish Towels,
	Ladies' Companions.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, Pittsburgh.
dec6 85 Market street, cor Diamond near Fifth.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Regulates and tones the Stomach.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Every and Ague—let those afflicted with this malady try it.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effects.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.
Coe's D

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20.

A SNAKE IN THE GLASS.

Come, listen awhile to me, lad,
Come listen to a spell;
Let that terrible drum
Pay a moment be dumb,
For your uncle is going to tell
What befell
A youth who loved liquor too well.

A clever young man was he, my lad,
And with beauty uncommonly blest;
Yes with beauty and wine
He began to decline,
And behaved like a person possessed;
I protest
The Temperance plan is the best.

One evening he went to the tavern, my lad,
He went to the tavern one night,
And drinking was raging
Rum, brandy and sack,
That night you could see all right.
And was quite
What your aunt would entitle a "fright."

The fellow fell into a snooze, my lad,
'Tis a horrible slumber he takes—
He trembles with fear,
And acts very queer,
My eyes! how he shivers and shakes
When he wakes,
And raves about great horrid snakes!

'Tis a warning to you and me, lad,
A particular caution to all—
Though no one can see
The viper but he,
To hear the poor lunatic howl,
How there's a viper in the bowl
All over the floor and the wall!!!

The next morning he took to his bed, my lad,
Next morning he took to his bed,
And he never got on
To dine or to sup,
Though properly physicked and bled;
And I read,
Next day the poor fellow was dead!

You've heard of the snake in the grass, my lad,
Of viper concealed in the sedge;
But now you must know,
Man's deadliest foe,
Is a snake of a different class!
Alas!
'Tis the viper that lurks in the glass!

THE NEW ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

Who is in it and Who is Not—Heirs to the Peerage in Parliament—The Army Reputation—The Lawyers in Westminster—Doctors at a Discount—The Monied Classes—Where the English Legislators are Educated—Great Family Interests, &c., &c.

Those who fear lest the democratic tendencies of the time may extinguish the Englishman's proverbial liking for lords, may find some consolation in the fact that the aristocracy of the land is by no means unrepresented in the new Parliament, since the electors have chosen to send into the Lower House the heirs of the dukedoms of Buccleuch and Devonshire; the marquisates of Abercorn, Clanricarde, Exeter, Headford, Salisbury, Waterford and Westminster; the earldoms of Amherst, Chichester, Chesterfield, Devon, Derby, Fitzwilliam, Granville, Howe, Hardwicke, Kenmare, Lanesan, Lonsdale, Mayo, Sandwich, Stafford and Zetland; and the baronies of Ashburton, Aveland, Feversham, Cremorne, Carington, Ebury, Egerton of Tatton, Forester, Leconfield, Portman, Tredegar, Vivian and Wasingham. To these future wearers of coronets must be added—to complete the aristocratic element—four Irish peers, sixty-seven younger sons and brothers of noblemen, and some sixteen gentlemen claiming relationship more or less remote to say nothing of those connected by marriage ties, besides a strong body of sixty-seven baronets. Among the titled members, we may include eight knights, a couple of German barons, and one baron of the kingdom of Portugal.

The army is very fairly represented in the new House by two Lieutenant-Generals, two Major Generals, four Colonels, thirteen Lieutenant Colonels, three Majors, fourteen Captains, three Lieutenants, and three Cornets; and these gallant forty-four have a reserve force in the shape of sixty-one retired officers, to help them in looking after the interests of our defenders. Thirty-five militia officers and fifty-one holders of commissions in the yeomanry cavalry may suffice to protect the liberties of the service, while the volunteers, should they need parliamentary assistance, have a couple of colonels, ten lieutenant colonels, two majors, eight captains, and we know not how many full private, to speak in Falstaff's phrase. Of course the navy makes but a poor show—three admirals, one captain, three lieutenants, and four retired officers being the extent of its strength on the legislative roll.

A parliament containing a hundred lawyers would be a fearful thing to the contemplation of a well regulated mind, but such, on the face of the returns, does our present one appear to be. Exactly the majority of those calling five at the bar are only lawyers by courtesy, and not by actual profession. Still, the gentlemen learned in the law are quite numerous enough. Twenty-five legislators write Q. C. after their names, and they are as equally divided between the two great political parties as they possibly can be. On one side of the House will sit Palmer, Collier, Bruce, Coleridge, Headlam, Roebuck, Miller, O'Loghlen, Morris, Lawson, Ingham, Dundas, and Sullivan; while the Ministry—opposition can be the benefit—legal attainments of Cairns, Walpole, Rolfe, Bovill, Whitesides, Huddleston, Selwyn, Forsyth, Baggallay, Karslake, Kelly, and Gregory. Then we find four sergeants-at-law, and at least eighteen practising barristers and five solicitors, while among the legal officials who have entered their way into the House, are the recorders of London, Brighton, Portsmouth, Rye and Hastings, Bristol and Berwick.

Doctors have always been at a discount in the political world, nevertheless, the county of Leitrim and the borough of Shrewsbury at this time chosen surgeons as their representatives. The press supplies three members in proprietors of the *Leeds Mercury* and *Dramatic Journal*, and the *Cork Examiner*. Of names known to literature, we have a select few in Bulwer, D'Israeli, Mill, Hughes, Layard, Forster, Darling, Lamont and Forsyth. Of this latter band, the metropolis claims four, having apparently determined for once, in a way, to pay a little homage to intellect. Art is represented by a shining architect, and the manufacturing profession of civil engineering has succeeded in obtaining four seats in the new Parliament.

Among the members of the legislature we find seven directors of the Bank of England, and the same number of private bankers; four magnates of the monetary world; eight from railways, four contractors, eighteen manufacturers, forty-nine merchants, five brewers, one ship builder, one shawl-broker, one publisher, one bailiff's agent, and one tenant farmer. This analysis of the commercial element of parliament, however, must be taken only as an approximation,

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

STILL ANOTHER HORROR.

A Woman Suspected of Having Poisoned Her Husband.

PARTIAL ADMISSION OF THE CRIME.

Two Persons Arrested as Accomplices.

A supposed case of poisoning has just been made public, which, if true, rivals in atrocity and fiendish malignity any of the acts of the notorious Martha Grinder. It appears that on the 15th of September last, John Nevin, a resident of Mount Washington, who had been in the army for nearly three years, arrived at his home on a furlough, which had been granted him on account of sickness. Shortly after his arrival he became much worse, when medical assistance was summoned. His condition, however, did not improve, and on the 16th of the succeeding month he died. The attending physician had suspicions at the time of Nevin's death, from the character of the symptoms, that he had been foully dealt with, but as there was apparently no motive to instigate the horrible crime, he did not give publicity to his suspicions. Thus the matter stood until yesterday morning, when Mrs. Adams, a resident of Mount Washington, and a distant relative of the deceased, appeared at the Mayor's office and solicited an interview with the Mayor. His Honor promptly complied with the request, when Mrs. Adams narrated the above facts, and stated that some time before Nevin's arrival at home, his wife had made threats that she would poison him in case he ever returned from the army. Mrs. Adams said she was satisfied that Nevin had been poisoned, and implicated a woman named Mrs. Mary Fleming, and a man by the name of Hugh McGinnis as being connected with the horrible crime. She also said that she was satisfied at the time of Nevin's death that he had been poisoned by his wife, but owing to the scantiness of her wardrobe—her husband being a poor laboring man and a refugee from the Southern States—she was compelled to postpone making the matter public until their circumstances had improved. Mrs. Adams's husband corroborated her statement, when the Mayor sought the advice of the District Attorney, which resulted in information being made against the parties implicated, and warrants were issued for their arrest on a charge of murder. Officers Wurtzel and Culp were dispatched to Mount Washington and succeeded in apprehending Mrs. Nevin and Mrs. Fleming at their residences. After reading the warrants to the prisoners, the officers informed Mrs. Nevin that she was wanted at the Mayor's office, she became suddenly excited and exclaimed: "*I knew God Almighty would visit the deed body of my husband!*" The prisoners were taken to the Mayor's office and locked up, but during the evening were committed to jail for a hearing this morning at ten o'clock.

Hugh McGinn, who is also implicated in the matter, was arrested by officer Lowe during the day, and locked up for the night. He denies in the most strenuous manner the charge which has been preferred against him. He has been in the employ of Mrs. Nevin, McCully & Co. as warehouseman, for some time, and has heretofore borne an excellent character.

Mr. Nevin was, during his lifetime, a member of St. Clair Lodge I. O. of O. F., of Temperanceville, and the Lodge has, of course, taken the matter, in order to discover if there are any grounds to warrant the prosecution.

The above particulars were related at the Mayor's Office last evening, but at the hearing of the case to-day a different version may be obtained. A large number of witnesses have been subpœnaed, and an effort will be made to have a full and complete investigation.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

Three Burglars in Custody—Probable Clue to the Late Robberies in Allegheny—Stolen Goods Recovered.

For some weeks past a number of burglars have been operating in Allegheny city and Manchester, and so completely did they cover their tracks that the police were unable to discover any trace of them. The arrest of Topper on Sunday morning, for robbing Mr. Fulton's store, on Ohio street, afforded a slight clue, of which Chief of Police Elkin at once took advantage. He accordingly questioned Topper and having ascertained that he was stopping at the house of a colored man named Robert Turley, on Penn street, near the Fair Grounds, in this city, arrangements were made to visit the locality. Accordingly, on Monday evening Chief Elkin, accompanied by officers Scott and Campbell of the day police, and Lieut. Williams and officer McMullin of the night police, proceeded to Turley's house and gained admittance. The only person at the house was Mrs. Turley, who exhibited the greatest surprise at the unexpected visit, and at first was quite indignant. The officers, however, took the necessary precaution to prevent any alarm being given, and then proceeded to search the premises thoroughly. Their efforts were eminently successful, having discovered considerable quantities of goods secreted in different parts of the house. Among the goods found were some hosiery, trimmings, etc., stolen sometime since from a store at the corner of Beaver street and Ohio avenue, Manchester, two thousand some revenue stamps stolen from the office of Cochran's sawmill, in the Ninth Ward, and a box of fine cigars and wine stolen from Lundy's tavern, on Penn street, and some articles which were stolen from a tavern in the vicinity of Lock No. 1, on the Monongahela river. After having piled the goods in one place, the officers secreted themselves about the house, to await the arrival of the thieves who were known to frequent the place. In a short time Zachariah Kaine, Thomas Turley and another man who persistently refuses to give his name, entered, and were at once taken in custody by the police officers, with their prisoners and the goods, returned to Allegheny, where the men, all of whom were colored, were locked up for a hearing. Kaine and Turley are barbers, the former being well known in Allegheny. They had a hearing before Mayor Marshall, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in their committal to jail for trial. Topper and the unknown man are still in confinement on the two warrants. The officers concerned in the arrests deserve credit for the energy and ingenuity they exhibited in the transaction.

De Cordova on "Courtship and Marriage."

Lafayette Hall was nearly filled with a more intelligent and fashionable audience than that which gathered there last night to listen to De Cordova. The latter is not unknown in the literary world. He is one of its lights—a sparkling, dashing, brilliant light—revealing the conventionalities of society in their true colors, and yet withal, so well spiced with humor and pathos as to make his efforts the most palatable that can be imagined. Wherever he consents to put in an appearance, he is sure to be greeted by dense audiences, all classes hail his advent with delight—the gaiety, persuasive, convincing and funny De Cordova.

He spoke last night on the somewhat general theme of "Courtship and Marriage, and, as usual, made some decidedly capital home thrusts, which, while they fitted many a hearer or either sex, provoked uncontrollable laughter. Before going on to say that he will "do" the benefit of the stay-at-home patrons of Jenkins, that De Cordova is a courageous and good looking gentleman, in the very prime of manhood. He has a well developed head, which is somewhat bald, a fact which is probably attributable in his lecture; his forehead, therefore, is high and prominent. He has fine eyes, which he hides behind a pair of glasses, a nose strictly Jewish, a mouth half concealed by a heavy black moustache, a well-knit frame, and a voice pleasant and strong, at times as pathetic as Gough's and vigorous as Beecher's. We will not attempt to repeat what he said. He can't be reported. Stenography for once fails. He must be seen and heard. His gests is as well as speech, and his audience don't know which to applaud most. He never waits, but from the outset keeps up the most indescribable interest. Now in all its many and various phases, humorous and sentimental, was painted to the mind, a life picture with its lights and shadows as though drawn from model in reality. To-morrow night, De Cordova gives another humorous lecture—"A trip to Long Branch"—at Lafayette Hall.

BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE.—On Monday next, Christmas, a grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Rev. Mr. Waithman's Church, Smithfield street, corner of Sixth, for the benefit of the sufferers by last week's fire in Allegheny. We commend the concert to our readers, not only for the sake of the laudable purpose, but also for the fact that it promises to be one of the best concerts of the season, judging from the splendid array of talent already secured. Messrs. Mosey and Scriba and Messrs. Roedelheim and Abel, all recognized among the leading amateur performers of the city, will sing the solos. There will be three duets and the same number of trios, with Prof. Wamelink to preside at the organ. The Cathedral choir will probably perform, and a chorus of over sixty male voices has been organized especially for the occasion, under the direction of Mr. Knauff. The Great Western Orchestra will give some pieces suited to the time and place. The programme, when fully made out, cannot, it appears to us, be excelled for variety, and as the tickets will only be fifty cents, we look to see the capacious edifice crowded.

COMMITTED FOR LARCENY.—Yesterday morning a colored woman named Jane Smiley had a hearing before Mayor Lowry, charged on oath of Mr. Wm. B. Allen, proprietor of a grocery in the Seventh ward, with abstracting a pocket book containing $16 from the money drawer, during his temporary absence from the store. She was committed for trial.

Yesterday afternoon Daniel Adams, of the Globe House, in the Fifth ward, had a hearing before the Mayor against two men named George W. Wells and Charles Donohue, charging them with having entered his house on the previous night, and stealing five hundred dollars. The evidence against them was very strong, and the Mayor committed them to answer.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—W. J. Crawford made an information before Alderman Taylor yesterday morning, charging Joseph Meyer with buying and receiving stolen goods. Crawford alleges that Meyer had been in the habit of purchasing scrap iron from boys, and that he has good reason to believe that defendant knew it was stolen goods. Meyers was arrested, and a hearing was had in the case, when he was held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars.

STEINWAY'S AGENTS.—We have an agency for the famous Steinway Pianos in this city, Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., who are particularly favored by the Messrs. Steinway, and with whom in consequence are supplied with the very choicest instruments of that make, and at rates enabling them to sell much lower than at the retail establishment in New York. The demand upon establishment in New York. The demand upon them for Christmas Pianos is unprecedentedly large.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.—Yesterday morning in the United States District Court, District Attorney Carnahan filed a libel against the distillery of Messrs. Kelley & Shelly, of Butler county, for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws. The Court directed that a writ of monition be issued, ordering the proprietors of the distillery to appear and answer.

LECTURE ON EPHOPE.—Rev. D. Jones will deliver a lecture in the Second Methodist Protestant Church, Pennsylvania avenue, to-morrow evening, taking for his subject "A Ramble in Egypt." The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the interests of the church. Rev. Jones is a close observer and eloquent speaker, and we feel sure will prove very interesting. The good church-going people of the upper wards should make it convenient to attend.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Mellon and Brown.

Joseph Hanlon, Charles Ludwig, Wm. Milligan, John Hanlon and John Glunt, charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery on Conductors Bolton and Kemp, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, some weeks since, were placed on trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, when the defendants were remanded for sentence.

Joseph Bartholomew was convicted on a charge of assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs of prosecution. Thomas and Callie Cassino were found guilty on a similar charge, and received the same sentence.

L. D. Harpert and A. Wherman were convicted on charges of selling liquor without license. The former was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, and the latter seventy dollars and costs.

Charles Seely pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal liquor selling, and was fined twenty dollars and costs.

Sophia Hemicle was arraigned on a charge of illegally selling liquor. A nolle prosequi was entered in her case upon the payment of the costs.

John Downey was tried on a charge of stealing twenty dollars from Michael Mahoney. The parties boarded at a house in the Fifth ward, and it was alleged that Downey entered Mahoney's room and took the money from a trunk. The jury acquitted the defendant.

Decayed Vegetable Matter.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Will you be kind enough to notice in your morning paper the disagreeable smell of decayed cabbage, or other vegetable matter, which comes from a cellar on the west side of Smithfield street, near Seventh, so that the proper authorities may remove, or cause it to be removed, for the health of our city.

A PAPER BOY.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	9:50 a m
Altoona Accom.	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Phila. & Erie Mail	10:00 a m	Phila. & Erie Mail	5:30 p m
Fast Line	11:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
Phila. Express	3:35 p m	Phila. Express	1:2 p m
Mail Line	10:00 p m	Johnstown Accom.	10:05 a m
Johnstown Accm.	4:25 p m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
Mail Station	6:30 a m	2d "	8:55 a m
2d "	10:45 a m	3d "	1:50 p m
3d "	1:30 p m	4th "	6:30 p m
Penn Accom. No. 1	3:00 p m	Penn	2. 6:25 a m
Penn " 2.	10:30 p m	Allentown Accom. and Emigrant	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:50 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:30 a m	Express	8:30 a m
Mail	9:00 "	Mail	3:10 p m
Express	2:40 p m	Express	8:30 p m
Steub. Accomm.	4:00 "	Steub. Accomm.	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:50 a m	Express	9:0 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Express	3:10 p m
Express	8:40 p m	Express	6:30 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	9:00 p m
Cast'le & Erie	3:30 p m	Cast'le & Erie	10:30 a m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. Reaches Rochester 9:00 a. m., New Castle, 5:30 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:30 a m	Express	11:15 a m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Mail	6:00 a m	Mail	2:30 p m

Departs.		Arrives.
Express for Wheeling	2:30 p m	11:15 a m
" "	5:05 p m	3:30 p m
Mail, "	6:05 a m	2:20 p m

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:30 a m
2d Mail Express	7:00 p m	2d Mail Express	6:00 p m
2d "	4:45 p m	2d "	2:00 p m
1st Braddock's	6:30 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:30 p m	2d "	5:0 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.
Mail	8:45 a m	Express	11:0 a m.
Express	5:30 p m	Mail	6:10 p. m.
Accommodation	1:30 p m	Accommodation	9:0 p. m.

Parkersburg Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Mono-gahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	8 A. M.	Evening	6 P. M.

MCKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily	3 P. M.	James Rees

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

The following gentlemen are the authorized agents in the towns named for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

Allianza, Ohio	D. M. SHANE.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	WILLIAM SAYERS.
Akron, Ohio	O. W. PATTON.
Alliance, Ohio	D. G. HOSTER.
Altoona, Pa	H. FETTINGER.
Allegheny City	J. T. SAMPLE.
Brownsville, Pa	W. H. HOWELLS.
Baldwin, Pa	W. A. PATTON.
Blairsville, Pa	W. R. BOYERS.
Beaver, Pa	R. H. SHEARER.
Brookville, Pa	W. J. MCKNIGHT & BRO.
Bellaire, Ohio	J. M. CAMPBELL.
Birmingham, Pa	G. EKLE.
Burgettstown, Pa	R. E. PATTON.
Bradford, Pa	S. G. GOULD.
Bakerstown, Pa	H. C. HEINEMAN.
Butler, Pa	N. A. HANNA.
Cadiz, Ohio	W. A. DANA.
Cincinnati, Ohio	H. H. CONNELLY.
Cookstown, Pa	J. CONNELLY.
Connellsville, Pa	J. H. COLEMAN.
Canonsburg, Pa	SAMUEL HAYS.
Clarion, Pa	T. C. ALLEN.
Columbiana, Ohio	J. S. DANNER.
Canton, Ohio	A. PRICE & BRO.
Chambersburg, Pa	H. C. CARRIER.
Culmerville, Pa	H. C. JORDAN.
Candor, Pa	J. MATHEWS.
Cecil, Pa	N. B. HAVARD.
Fairville Station, Ohio	T. B. SHAFFER.
Elizabeth, Pa	J. S. THOMAS.
East Lewistown, Ohio	J. MCCLELLAND.
Evans Mills, Pa	M. W. SMART.
Evansville, Pa	M. W. SMART.
Erie, Pa	J. S. DAVIDSON.
East Liberty, Pa	SAML. ROSS.
Irwinsville, Pa	J. P. SIMON.
Frankfort, Pa	SMITH & DAVIS.
Greenville, Pa	J. S. ARTHUR.
Greenville, Pa	J. ARTHUR.
Hollidaysburg, Pa	H. MOONE.
Hartville, Pa	SAMUEL BOGGS.
Hopedale, Ohio	J. M. BOGGS.
Hopewell, Pa	THOMAS FOSTER.
Johnstown, Pa	J. G. GLASS.
Jamestown, Pa	A. F. BRAY.
Kirkwood, Ohio	W. H. BOYD.
Kittanning, Pa	A. C. WILSON.
Leechburg, Pa	T. N. LONERGAN.
Latrobe, Pa	J. RUSSELL.
Lawrence, Pa	R. W. ORR.
Lawsonham, Pa	R. W. ORR.
Leechburg, Pa	J. S. DAVIS.
Laytonia, Pa	J. A. LOWERY.
Monongahela City, Pa	T. A. CARNAHAN.
McKeesport, Pa	T. A. CARNAHAN.
Mercer, Pa	W. PATTON.
Mansfield, Ohio	E. P. MCCLELLAND.
Meadville, Pa	W. W. WARD.
Montgomery House	E. WINCHESTER.
Marietta, Ohio	E. WINCHESTER.
Mount Union, Pa	J. M. JOHNSON.
Morgantown, West Virginia	T. A. DERINGER.
Medina, Ohio	J. DAVIDSON.
New Brighton, Pa	M. A. THOMPSON.
New Galilee, Pa	R. M. ALLEN.
New Lisbon, Ohio	J. M. CAMPBELL.
Nashville, Pa	JAMES CHRISTIE.
New Scottsville, Pa	A. JOHNSON.
New Wilmington, Pa	J. P. HOOKER.
Noblestown, Pa	D. H. FLEMING.
Oil City, Pa	RUFUS PARKER.
Orwigsburg, Pa	H. REILY.
Penn, R. R.	J. M. NEWCOMER.
P. & C. R. R.	J. M. NEWCOMER.
Pennsylvania R. R.	J. L. WELCH.
Pulaski, Pa	J. R. HERON.
Punxsutawney, Pa	J. R. HERON.
Pittsburgh, Pa	C. R. JOHNSON.
Princeton, Pa	C. R. JOHNSON.
Rochester, Pa	J. LANNEBERRY.
Ravenna, Ohio	J. W. BLACKBURN.
Rostraver, Pa	J. M. JOHNSON.
Ramsay, Ridge, Pa	WILLIAM PORTER.
Salem, Ohio	J. W. MCQUISTON.
Salisbury, Pa	J. M. ROGERS.
Sewickley, Pa	G. M. RUSH.
Sharon, Pa	ISAAC PHILLIPS.
Salem, Ohio	C. M. RICH.
Starrucca, Pa	G. B. JENNINGS.
Sharpsburg, Pa	W. N. SIMS.
Shippenville, Pa	S. GLENDENNING & BRO.
Smithfield, Ohio	J. L. JOHNSON.
Smith's Ferry, Pa	J. HENDERSON.
Spring Dale, Pa	R. MCDONALD.
Valley Camp, Pa	J. H. SPRINGER.
Uniontown, Pa	JAMES BELLE.
Upper Middletown, Pa	W. FULTON.
Wellsburg, Pa	GEORGE A. INBRIE & CO.
Wellsville, Ohio	BENJ. BRACKNEY & CO.
Washington, Pa	GEO. S. JEFFERY.
Waynesburg, Pa	BONEWITZ & CARE.
Wooster, Ohio	T. STEVISON.
West Newton, Pa	W. P. MCELVEY.
Wheeling, W. Va	

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, Jr., Prest. | T. M. TIERNAN, V. P.

S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,) SECRETARY.

Rects Daily at 10¼ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 19, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	107 00	.....
United States 6-20s, old	102 00	.....
United States 7-30s, 1st series	97 50	.....
United States 7-30s, 2d series	96 50	.....
United States Certificates	97 00	.....
Gold	144 00	.....
Allegheny County 5's	77 50	.....
Pittsburgh City 6's	89 00	.....
Allegheny City Municipal 6's	.....	76
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7's	.....	103 50
Connellsville Railroad 6's	79 00	.....
Butler County 6's	.....	85 .....
Allegheny Insurance Co	25 00	.....
Mechanics Insurance Co	.....	32 00
Western Insurance Co	.....	12 00
Allegheny Valley Railroad	9 00	12 00
Connellsville R. R. Co. (Interest)	9 50	.....
Connellsville R. R. Co. (Bonds interest)	.....	9 25
Exchange National Bank	84 50	.....
Citizens' National Bank	.....	85 .....
Fourth National Bank	.....	113 50
Merchants' National	57 50	.....
Third National Bank	124 50	127 50
Pittsburgh Oil Co	25 50	.....
Ritchie Oil Co	.....	3
Rose	.....	35
Masonic Fund	.....	6 00
Pittsburgh Gazette Association	.....	80 00

TUESDAY, December 19—P. M.

The local money market is very active. Demands on the various deposit places for loans are so numerous and heavy that no capital is available for the public. No stringency, however, is felt, and good paper is readily taken at from 9 to 12 per cent. Governments are in brisk demand. There is a marked improvement in the whole series of National securities. Seven-Thirties are particularly active, and have advanced a full per cent. within the days past. At the Board, this afternoon, as high as 97 was bid. Municipal and County Bonds are very firm at the prices established by the last sales. Some little improvement in Allegheny Valley Railroad seven per cent. bonds and Connellsville Sixes. There was some little improvement in the Allegheny Valley Railroad stock, which advanced to 9, the price established at the last sale. Holders are pretty firm at 12. Were it not for the fear of liable attack, the city has against the Gas Company, and the threatening position of the debt, its stock would leap up of its own merits. Bank stocks are much sought after. The Nationals are all paying what is considered handsome dividends, and they are rated among the safest and convenient investments. Columbia Oil stock sold down to 25½, to-day. Rhode is firm at 35 cents—an improvement of 12 cents a share since last sales. Ross has become very quiet; its prospects are said to be, of late, rather flattering.

—In Philadelphia, petroleum stocks to-day showed some improvement. Sugar Creek advanced a half—selling at 8. Ocean is very active, and commands the highest price of any on the oil stock list of that city.

Parties holding compromise bonds of the city of Allegheny are notified by the Treasurer that the Sinking Fund for 1866 will not be invested in these bonds at the lowest offered rates.

—The Comptroller of the Currency is after the sharp practices of some of the New York banks with a pointed dirk, and in their exposure is letting out some important secrets. It seems that certain New York banking institutions have been in the habit of sending circulars to newly established National Banks representing that with a little or large influence they can greatly facilitate the printing of their notes by the Department, provided they will keep their accounts with the banks sending the circulars. In reply to this, the Comptroller says in the annual report: "It would seem that all was not right, and the matter was pretty fully canvassed. Palmer, bearing of a bank failure, and had in anything not wrong it was the fault of the physician. He again went to Freeport, and last week he was arrested for the murder of Mr. Hall. The Coroner also found poison to the deceased, and was lodged in the jail at Kittanning, to await an investigation of the matter. The bodies of his wife and child have been disinterred, and the contents of their stomachs were brought to this city yesterday by a Justice of the Peace, for chemical analysis. Dr. Otto Wuth has been applied to, and will probably analyze the remains.

SIXTH WARD PRELIMINARY MEETING.—The Union Republican voters of the Sixth ward will meet this evening at the School House for the purpose of suggesting the names of candidates for nomination for councilmen and ward officers. The candidates for Councils are numerous, and there will be a warm contest Saturday for the nomination. The term of office of Alderman Davis expires this winter, and a successor is to be elected. The most prominent candidate for the Aldermanacy will be James Onslow, Esq., a gentleman whose ability and qualifications for the position none can gainsay. He possesses the Jacksonian qualifications of honesty and capacity, and should the choice of the Union voters of the Sixth Ward fall upon him they will have secured a good officer.

HELP THE POOR ORPHANS.—The ladies of St. Paul's Cathedral are now soliciting contributions for a Fair, which will open on Wednesday evening at the City Hall, for the benefit of the orphans. Merchandise of any kind will be thankfully received. Let every one contribute something to this most worthy charity.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1865.

Business continues to move along very slowly, no improvement being perceptible as regards prices or demand. The receipts of produce keep pace with the wants of the home trade. We have no large sales to record. The weather continues to moderate. The ice is fast disappearing with a fair prospect of a thaw before many days. The reports from the Allegheny represent that there is plenty of snow in the mountain regions, and rain or warm weather will give us an abundance of water. At the Monongahela landing yesterday we noticed that several towboats had arrived from the lower ports; they are making ready to leave on the first rise of water. Business on the landing was not very active; several boats were receiving and will depart the first opportunity, viz: The Armenia is receiving for St. Louis; the Silver Lake, No. 4, for Cincinnati; the new Messenger for the South. The America and Rover are announced for Nashville. The Emma Graham left on time for Zanesville with a good trip. The Forest City will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Parkersburg at noon. The boats at the Allegheny landing seem to have faith in an early resumption of navigation, hence they are receiving for Oil City, and expect to leave for the oil regions before long. We hope they will not take to early, for the water and flour in the market is not large, neither is the demand. The one keeps pace with the other; prices may be said to have varied but little during the past week, in fact, there has been no speculative demand. The articles seems to have been neglected. Grain has attracted no attention. The sales were few and for local purposes. Prices were irregular. Bacon—The sales were principally in a retail way. The stock of old bacon is pretty well exhausted, whilst the stock of new is not by any means heavy. Sugar—

APPLES.—Our market contains a good supply of this article. Prices, however, have undergone no change, and are ruling at former quotations. Dealers are willing to supply their immediate wants. Among the sales we note: Reed by Jones & Co., 100 bbls; Fairfield, Morse & Co., 50 bbls.

BUTTER.—Were in good supply, with a steady local demand. Sales 24 bbls, assorted, at—common, 24 cts; choice, 30 cts.

CANDLES.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was fair, and sales were to a moderate extent. Sperm, 60@65 cts; adamantine, 32@35 cts; Numbers 1, 2 and 3, 30@32 cts; Numbers 4 and 5, 28@30 cts; Extra Mould, 28@30 cts; Hard Mould, 24@26 cts; Soft Mould, 22@24 cts; Star, 30@35 cts.

CHEESE.—Was in moderate request, with a fair supply on the market is not large. Goshen—sales 10 boxes at 22½ cts. Ingham—Sales 5 boxes at 21@22 cts.

COAL.—The receipts about keep pace with the demand. Prices have undergone no change for some time. Sales 12 bu Kanawha at 30@35 cts, as quality.

EGGS.—Were in fair demand. The receipts were not large. The current rates are 30@35 cents.

GROCERIES.—Were in fair demand. Prices have undergone no change. Sales were to a moderate extent, and principally among the retail and convenient investments. Columbia Oil stock sold down to 25½, to-day. Richie is firm at 35 cents—an improvement of 12 cents a share since last sales. Ross has become very quiet; its prospects are said to be, of late, rather flattering.

—In Philadelphia, petroleum stocks to-day showed some improvement. Sugar Creek advanced a half—selling at 8. Ocean is very active, and commands the highest price of any on the oil stock list of that city.

Parties holding compromise bonds of the city of Allegheny are notified by the Treasurer that the Sinking Fund for 1866 will not be invested in these bonds at the lowest offered rates.

—The Comptroller of the Currency is after the sharp practices of some of the New York banks with a pointed dirk, and in their exposure is letting out some important secrets. It seems that certain New York banking institutions have been in the habit of sending circulars to newly established National Banks representing that with a little or large influence they can greatly facilitate the printing of their notes by the Department, provided they will keep their accounts with the banks sending the circulars. In reply to this, the Comptroller says in the annual report: "It would seem that all was not right, and the matter was pretty fully canvassed. Palmer, bearing of a bank failure, and had in anything not wrong it was the fault of the physician. He again went to Freeport, and last week he was arrested for the murder of Mr. Hall. The Coroner also found poison to the deceased, and was lodged in the jail at Kittanning, to await an investigation of the matter. The bodies of his wife and child have been disinterred, and the contents of their stomachs were brought to this city yesterday by a Justice of the Peace, for chemical analysis. Dr. Otto Wuth has been applied to, and will probably analyze the remains.

SIXTH WARD PRELIMINARY MEETING.—The Union Republican voters of the Sixth ward will meet this evening at the School House for the purpose of suggesting the names of candidates for nomination for councilmen and ward officers. The candidates for Councils are numerous, and there will be a warm contest Saturday for the nomination. The term of office of Alderman Davis expires this winter, and a successor is to be elected. The most prominent candidate for the Aldermanacy will be James Onslow, Esq., a gentleman whose ability and qualifications for the position none can gainsay. He possesses the Jacksonian qualifications of honesty and capacity, and should the choice of the Union voters of the Sixth Ward fall upon him they will have secured a good officer.

Decayed Vegetable Matter.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Will you be kind enough to notice in your morning paper the disagreeable smell of decayed cabbage, or other vegetable matter, which comes from a celler on the west side of Smithfield street, near Seventh, so that the proper authorities may remove, or cause it to be removed, for the health of our city.

A PAPER BOY.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	9:50 a m
Altoona Accom.	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Phila. & Erie Mail	10:00 a m	Phila. & Erie Mail	5:30 p m
Fast Line	11:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
Phila. Express	3:35 p m	Phila. Express	1:2 p m
Mail Line	10:00 p m	Johnstown Accom.	10:05 a m
Johnstown Accm.	4:25 p m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
Mail Station	6:30 a m	2d "	8:55 a m
2d "	10:45 a m	3d "	1:50 p m
3d "	1:30 p m	4th "	6:30 p m
Penn Accom. No. 1	3:00 p m	Penn	2. 6:25 a m
Penn " 2.	10:30 p m	Allentown Accom. and Emigrant	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:50 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:30 a m	Express	8:30 a m
Mail	9:00 "	Mail	3:10 p m
Express	2:40 p m	Express	8:30 p m
Steub. Accomm.	4:00 "	Steub. Accomm.	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:50 a m	Express	9:0 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Express	3:10 p m
Express	8:40 p m	Express	6:30 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	9:00 p m
Cast'le & Erie	3:30 p m	Cast'le & Erie	10:30 a m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. Reaches Rochester 9:00 a. m., New Castle, 5:30 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:30 a m	Express	11:15 a m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Mail	6:00 a m	Mail	2:30 p m

Departs.		Arrives.
Express for Wheeling	2:30 p m	11:15 a m
" "	5:05 p m	3:30 p m
Mail, "	6:05 a m	2:20 p m

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:30 a m
2d Mail Express	7:00 p m	2d Mail Express	6:00 p m
2d "	4:45 p m	2d "	2:00 p m
1st Braddock's	6:30 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:30 p m	2d "	5:0 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.
Mail	8:45 a m	Express	11:0 a m.
Express	5:30 p m	Mail	6:10 p. m.
Accommodation	1:30 p m	Accommodation	9:0 p. m.

Parkersburg Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Mono-gahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	8 A. M.	Evening	6 P. M.

MCKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily	3 P. M.	James Rees

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

The following gentlemen are the authorized agents in the towns named for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

Allianza, Ohio	D. M. SHANE.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	WILLIAM SAYERS.
Akron, Ohio	O. W. PATTON.
Alliance, Ohio	D. G. HOSTER.
Altoona, Pa	H. FETTINGER.
Allegheny City	J. T. SAMPLE.
Brownsville, Pa	W. H. HOWELLS.
Baldwin, Pa	W. A. PATTON.
Blairsville, Pa	W. R. BOYERS.
Beaver, Pa	R. H. SHEARER.
Brookville, Pa	W. J. MCKNIGHT & BRO.
Bellaire, Ohio	J. M. CAMPBELL.
Birmingham, Pa	G. EKLE.
Burgettstown, Pa	R. E. PATTON.
Bradford, Pa	S. G. GOULD.
Bakerstown, Pa	H. C. HEINEMAN.
Butler, Pa	N. A. HANNA.
Cadiz, Ohio	W. A. DANA.
Cincinnati, Ohio	H. H. CONNELLY.
Cookstown, Pa	J. CONNELLY.
Connellsville, Pa	J. H. COLEMAN.
Canonsburg, Pa	SAMUEL HAYS.
Clarion, Pa	T. C. ALLEN.